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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/580,706	05/25/2006	Tadashi Amino	08228/095001	5332

22511 7590 06/23/2011  
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HOUSTON, TX 77010

EXAMINER
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SENGI, BEHROOZ M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2482

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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06/23/2011

ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

docketing@oshaliang.com  
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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/580,706	<b>Applicant(s)</b> AMINO, TADASHI	
	<b>Examiner</b> BEHROOZ SENFI	<b>Art Unit</b> 2482	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 April 2011.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 May 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Amendment***

1. Applicant's arguments, filed 04/04/2011 have been fully considered, but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Double Patenting***

2. The Double patenting rejection as set fourth in the last Office Action, mailed 07/22/2010 still applies.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikuchi et al. (US 7,010,032) in view of Feileib (US 6,037,932) and Yuen et al. (US 5,543,852).

Regarding claim 1, Kikuchi discloses a radio video transmission device (i.e., figs. 9, elements 17 and 151, RTP transmitter, also fig. 21) for encoding a video signal (i.e., fig. 9, encoder 17) and radio- transmitting the encoded video signal (i.e., figs. 9 and 21, RTP transmitter), the radio video transmission device being configured such that encoding is performed in units of a video signal (i.e., figs. 3 and 9, abstract, col. 4, lines 18-21 and lines 30-39, col. 5, lines 3-7, indicating encoding video signals in units of multiple frames, wherein each frame comprises of units of blocks), and header of the

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encoded video signal is transmitted (i.e., figs. 3, 5 and 6, header portion of video signal), information indicative of the header data is multiplexed and transmitted (i.e., system multiplexer shown in fig. 1).

Kikuchi teaches radio video transmission and performs encoding in units of video signal and transmits header of the encoded video signal; but is silent to explicitly indicate units of video signal corresponding to a predetermined number of vertical periods, time interval at which data of a header of the encoded video signal corresponding to the predetermined number of vertical periods is transmitted conform to the predetermined number of vertical periods.

Feinleib (i.e., figs. 4-5, col. 3, lines 7-15, col. 4, lines 48-53, col. 5, lines 50-60 and col. 6, lines 19-37) teaches data packets are partitioned and encoded to include the video signal that corresponds to VBI, vertical periods, and the header of the encoded video signal corresponds to vertical periods. The applicant should note that time interval is generally known as the vertical blanking interval and its duration is typically 21 times the time duration that it takes the beam to scan across the screen, please see (Yuen; col. 3, lines 55-63).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the known teachings of Feileib with Kikuchi, as a whole, in order to encode video data in formats that are conducive to efficient, precise video data transmission so that to conveniently compress and transport video data in a robust manner.

Regarding claim 2, the combination of Kikuchi, Feileib and Yuen teaches a signal generation device for generating an encoded transmission signal which is used for transmitting a video signal through radio communication, please refer to claim 1 above, wherein a transmission signal including information obtained by encoding a video signal in units of a video signal corresponding to a predetermined number of vertical periods is generated, please refer to claim 1 above; and a flag indicative of a header portion of the transmission signal is added to the header portion of the transmission signal (Kikuchi; figs. 3C-3D, col. 5, lines 9-17, indicating flag, HEC "Header extension code" is utilized to indicate the header portion of the packet that is added to the header portion of the transmission packet), and as for the limitation, time intervals at which ....., please refer to claim 1 above.

5. Claims 4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikuchi, Feileib and Yuen, as applied to the above claims, and further in view of Shiga (US 5,781,599).

Regarding claim 4, the combination of Kikuchi, Feileib and Yuen teaches a signal decoding device for radio-receiving the transmission signal generated by the signal generation device according to claim 2 and decoding (Kikuchi; figs. 7 and 12), the transmission signal comprising; a flag extraction section which extracts the flag indicative of a header portion of the transmission signal added to the header portion of the transmission signal (Kikuchi; figs. 6B-6C and 7, demultiplexer extract the flag for decoding purpose, col. 6, lines 23-62), wherein an encoded video signal included in the transmission signal is decoded (Kikuchi; figs. 6B-6C and 7).

Kikuchi is silent in details of wherein an encoded video signal included in the transmission signal is decoded at timing in accordance with a reference signal output from flag extraction section.

However, Shiga throughout the disclosure (i.e., figs. 2-6, col. 2, lines 40-65, col. 4, lines 40-47 and col. 5, lines 57-62) teaches the above subject matter, encoded video signal included in the transmission signal is decoded at timing in accordance with a reference signal output from flag extraction section.

Therefore; it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the well known teaching of Shiga into the system of Kikuchi, in order to provide a packet receiving device for decoding a video signal/transport stream of MPEG having plural multiplexed programs by a single PLL and a single FIFO, as suggest by Shiga (i.e., col. 2, lines 35-38).

Regarding claim 7, the limitations claimed are substantially similar to claim 4 above; therefore the ground for rejecting claim 4 also applies here.

6. Claims 3 and 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikuchi, Feileib and Yuen, as applied to claims 1-2 above, and further in view Shiga (US 5,781,599) and Canfield et al. (US 6,310,922).

Regarding claim 3, the combination of Kikuchi, Shiga and Yuen teaches most of the limitations as claimed, and addressed in the above action with respect to claims 1-2 and 4 above.

Kikuchi is silent in details of outputs a reference signal at timing of extraction of the flag.

However, Shiga throughout the disclosure (i.e., figs. 2-7, col. 2, lines 40-col. 3, lines 3, col. 4, lines 40-col. 6, lines 16) teaches the above subject matter, encoded video signal included in the transmission signal is decoded at timing in accordance with a reference signal output from flag extraction section.

Therefore; it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the well known teaching of Shiga into the system of Kikuchi, in order to provide a packet receiving device for decoding a video signal/transport stream of MPEG having plural multiplexed programs by a single PLL and a single FIFO, as suggest by Shiga (i.e., col. 2, lines 35-38). Furthermore;

The combination is silent in regards to details of, voltage controlled oscillator which outputs an oscillation signal having an oscillation frequency in accordance with the phase comparison output signal output from the phase comparison section.

However, Canfield throughout the disclosure, for example (figs. 1-4 and 7-9, cols. 3, lines 47-col. 5, lines 11 and col. 6, lines 65-col. 7, lines 5) teaches the above, voltage controlled oscillator, as claimed.

Therefore; taking the combined teaching of Shiga and Canfield, as a whole, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify a voltage controlled oscillator as taught by Canfield in the system of Shiga, as the source of clock signal and selectively providing synchronizing signals at different rates, as suggested by Canfield (i.e., col. 2, lines 6-8).

Regarding claim 5, please refer to claim 3 above.

Regarding claim 6, all the limitations as claimed have been addressed in the above claims.

### **Contact**

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Behrooz Senfi whose telephone number is 571-272-7339. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00-3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kelley Christopher can be reached on 571-272-7331.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.



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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Behrooz Senfi/  
Primary Examiner  
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